

*Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory*

# ***Natural Gas Liquefaction***

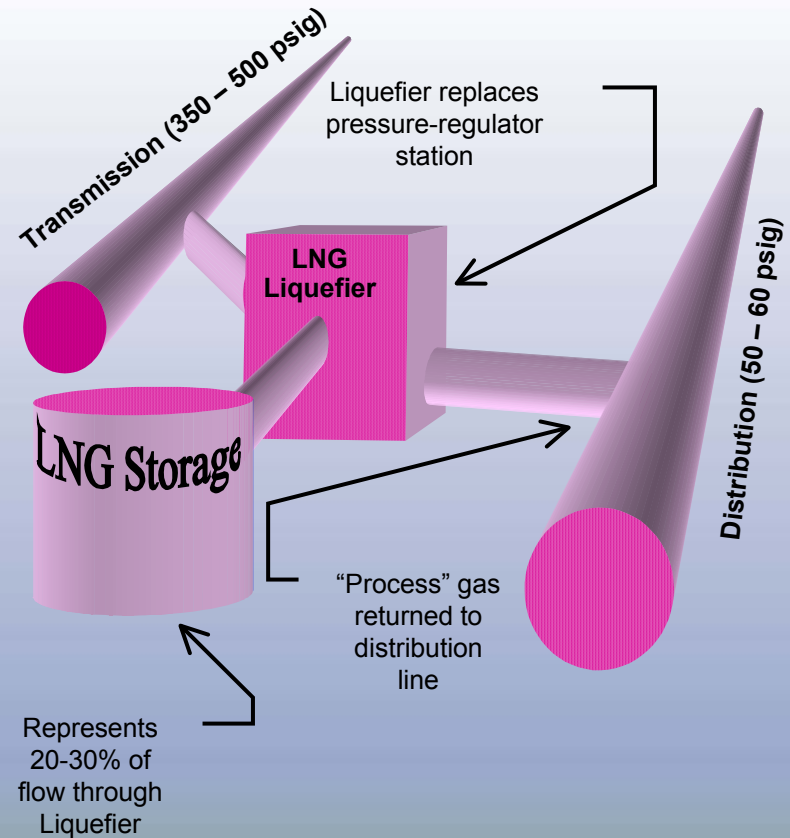
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***April, 2004***

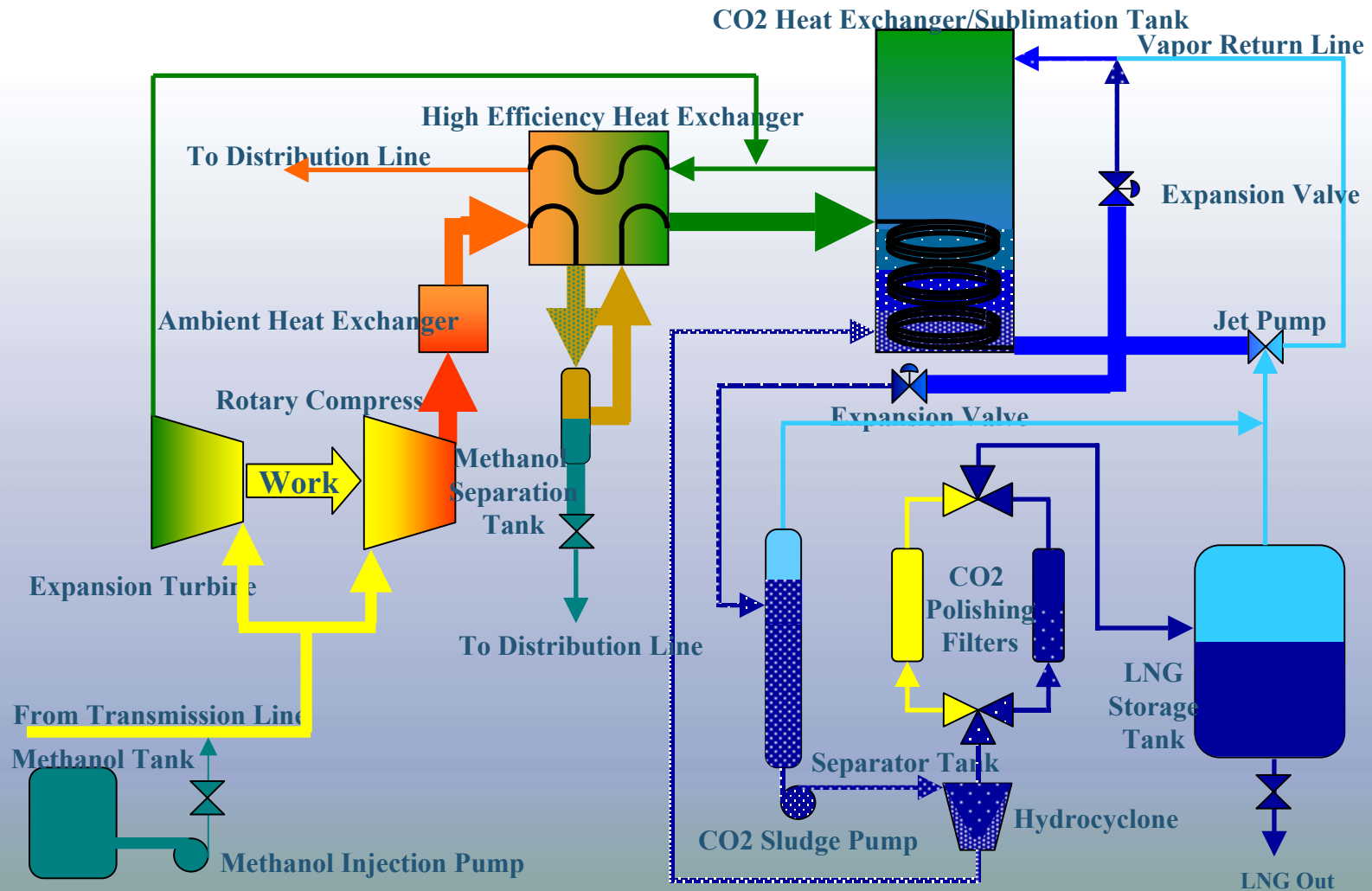
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# Using the “Energy” in Pipelines

- Pressure letdown from transmission to distribution represents “wasted” energy.
- Energy can be “re-captured” with turbo-expander inserted in place of the pressure-regulator station.
- “Re-captured” energy drives the turbo-expander to create pressure and temperature differentials needed to liquefy a portion of the natural gas stream.
- LNG production efficiency depends on pressure differential, gas composition and total gas throughput.



# Small Scale Natural Gas Liquefaction

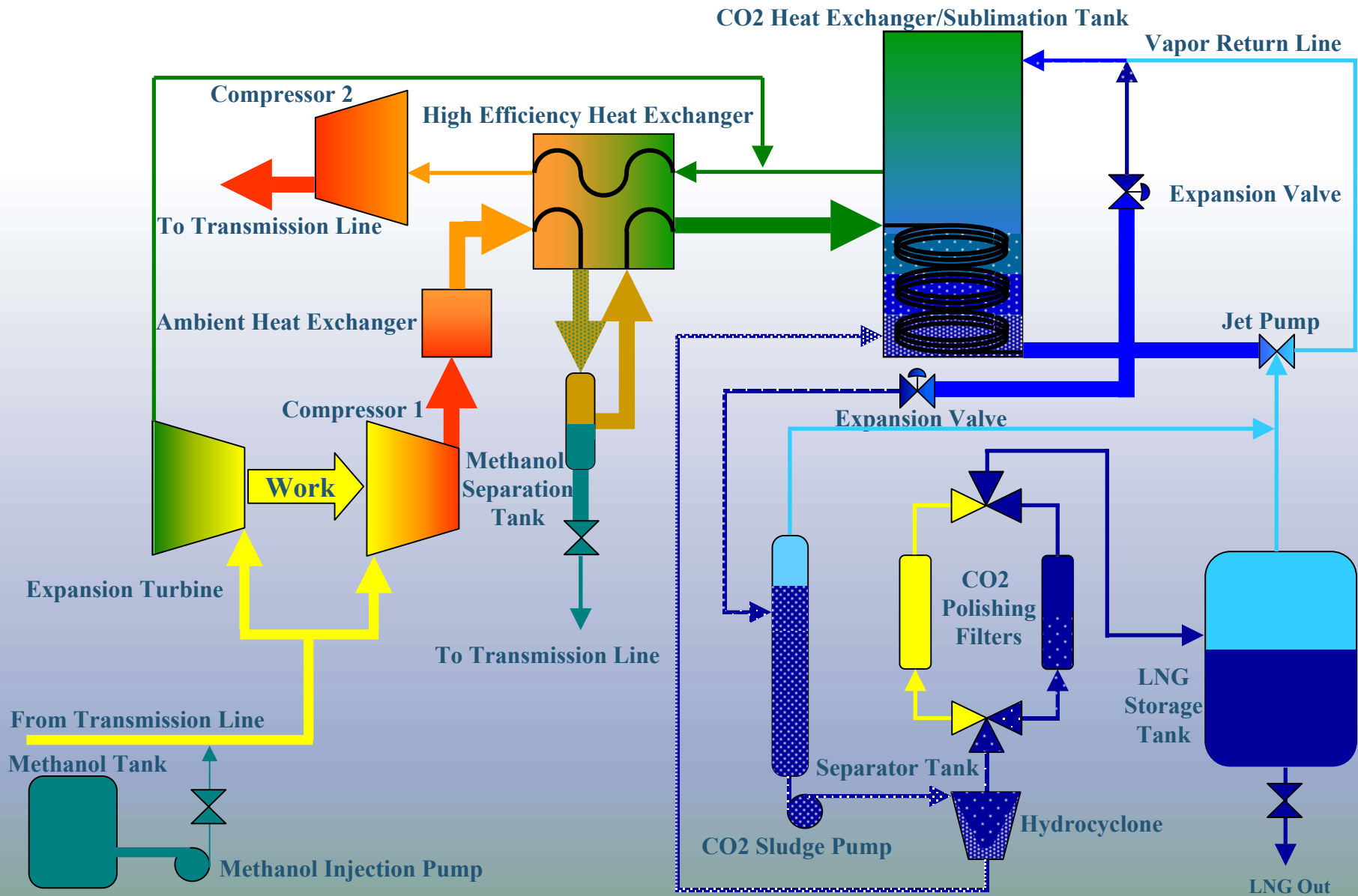






# Small Scale Natural Gas Liquefaction

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# ***Liquefier Operating Costs***

- *Methanol for water removal*
  - 20,000              1.13 gallons/hr
  - 40,000              2.23 gallons/hr
- *Electrical- control system*
- *Instrument gas    TBD*
- *Human oversight/maintenance TBD*
- *No natural gas is consumed*

## Demo. LNG Price Estimate

- Gas cost/ LNG gal. \$0.410
  - Liquefaction fee \$0.047
  - transmission fee/gal. \$0.041
  - delivery charge/gal. \$0.040
  - Price/LNG gal. delivered \$0.538
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- Price/diesel gal. equiv. \$1.07  
(With \$0.21/dge taxes included)



# *Price Competitiveness*

<b>Block Load Prices (LNG gallon equivalents)</b>				
		<b>Demo.</b>	<b>Current</b>	
			<b>High</b>	<b>Low</b>
<b>LNG</b>	\$	0.54	\$0.71	\$0.38
<b>Diesel</b>	--		\$0.60	\$0.51
<b>LPG</b>	--		\$0.86	\$0.38
<b>Fleet Fuel Prices (Diesel gallon equivalents)</b>				
<b>LNG</b>	\$	1.07	\$1.35	\$0.86
<b>CNG</b>	\$	1.45	\$1.65	\$1.00
<b>Diesel</b>	--		\$1.70	\$1.20
<b>LPG</b>	--		\$1.70	\$0.85

# ***Natural Gas Liquefaction***

- *Pressure let-down liquefier— (Sacramento Plant) Utilizes pressure drop between transmission lines and distribution lines to liquefy 10% of gas flow*
- *Compressor based liquefier—(Riverdale Ca.) Connects to a high pressure transmission line and utilizes the pressure drop for liquefaction then uses a compressor to boost the gas that was not liquefied back to transmission line pressure. LNG yield is about 27% of the gas flow.*
- *100% Liquefier—(Seeking partners) 100% liquefier will be used to liquefy gas from a stranded gas well, coal bed, bio-digester or other methane source. 100% of the gas will need to be either liquefied, treated or used as an energy source. R&D will be needed to manage the non methane gases.*
- *Mobile Liquefier—(Seeking partners) The mobile unit could be either the compressor based or 100% liquefier that is packaged to reside on a trailer that can be moved as needed to various locations. LNG Storage is anticipated to be contained in LNG tanker trucks.*

Meter Tube M2, Sac Gas Load Center  
24" Distribution Line

